done. The two trains came on durs forenoon hours until this city was god, when a stop was ordered, the conflict ween the two bodies resulting.

Marshal McDermott then ordered the leaders of the captured train to surrender, and when the latter refused a few of the marshals fired upon the crowd of men on the cars. The shots were quickly returned by the indus-

A number of shots were exchanged between the parties before Marshal McDermott could regain control of his men. During the firing one of the deputies was seriously wounded and one of the men on the rear platform of the car was shot in the groin. McDermott decided that his men were not equal to the odds against them and ordered his men to cease firing.

The captured train soon after pulled out from the dopot, and McDermott notified the authorities that his force was inadequate to eapture the 500 men who were determined to retain possession of the train. At the latest advices the captured train is continuing its way to Miles City, where it is expected the national troops will arrest them.

MILES CITY, Mon., April 25 .- The Government troops at Fort Keogh are in readiness to march at a moment's notice when the expect-ed order is received to proceed to capture the Northern Pacific train now in possession of the 500 unemployed on route to this place. It is possible that the captured train will lay up for the night before reaching this city. In which case the troops will not be moved before morning.

The authorities are being kept fully advised of the movements of the train by the Northern Pacific telegraph operators along the line. The garrison at Fort Keogh consists of 500 men, with a Gatling battery, and Col. Page in command. The probability is that the leaders will be returned to Butte under milli-

While at Livingston the engineer of the fugitive train went to the side track and took two empty box cars. While there Hogan got a message that the Bluff, three miles from Columbus, on the Crow reservation, had been blown up, causing rock to slide on the track. The men were ordered to take the Montana division tool car, containing \$1,000 worth of

They pushed the car off the side track to the main line, where the engine caught it and coupled it to the train. Two more box cars were then taken from the side track. The train started, but on leaving the yards the casting pulled out of the tank and the train broke in the middle. The engineer ran to the roundhouse, left his old engine, and took the

best one in the division.

Meantime the men entered the section tool house and took a large supply of shorels and picks. Engineer Harmon is running the train. He is an old Union Facility as one of the best in

picks. Engineer Harmon is running the train.
He is an old Union lacific and Montana Union engineer, and is regarded as one of the best in the West. He registered at one place as Cleveland and at another as Smith. The train carries fremen and brakemen formerly railroad emplores.

Wassendron, April 25.—The order of the President for the troops to intercept the Northern Facific train and arrest the runaway Hogan contingent was issued solely to command respect for the mandate of the United States Court, and was not in any sense a national interference in local affairs.

It is explained at the White House that the miners had applied to the Northern Pacific Officials, that road being in the hands of Government receivers, for free transportation to Washington, and, when this was refused, the strikers broke into the roundhouse, seized a locomotive, coupled cars to form a train, and when the United States Court granted an injunction against this action and is-used an order for the arrest of the marauders, and the United States Marshai attempted to execute the orders of the court with as strong a pease as he was able to summon to his aid, his forces were overpowared and the stolen train escaped.

When these facts were reported to the De-

siden train escaped.

When these facts were reported to the Department of Justice they were brought to the attention of the President, with the recommendation of the Attorney-General that the Federal authority be supported by troops, that being the sole alternative left to the Government.

being the sole alternative left to the Government.

The President at once called the General commanding the army into the consultation, and Gra. Schoffeld was directed to call upon the commander of the Department of Dakota to send a sufficient force of troops to arrest all persons engaged in the uniawful selzure of the Northern Pacific train at Butte, Mon., and to hold the train and persons until they could be delivered to the United States Marghal for Montana, subject to the order of the United States District Court. This despatch was sent at 11 welcok hast night to Col. F. T. Swaine, who is in command of the Department of Inkota, with headquarters at St. Paul, during the absence in Europe for four Department of Dukota, with headquarters at Bt. Paul, during the absence in Europe for four months leave of Gen. Wesley Merritt.

This morning it was learned from army officers at Livituston, where the branch road to Yellowstone Park connects with the Northern Pacific, that the stolen train had passed there, and through Col. Swaine orders were sent to Lieut. Col. John H. Page, commanding Fort Leot, near Miles City, directing him to make the arrests and under no circumstances to permit the train to pass Miles City.

This afternoon, when it was learned that the train might be some time in reaching Miles City, Col. Page was ordered to make the arrests with as little delay as possible, and he probably went out on a train to meet the outless.

probably went out on a train to meet the outlaws.

Gen. Schofield was engaged to speak at the
Union League banquet in Philadelphia on
Grant's birthday on Friday next, but he has
been compelled to abandon the idea on account of the serious turn affairs have taken,
necessitating his constant presence at headquartors here. There is no concealment of the
anxiety existing as to the outcome of the impen ing meeting between Col. Fage's troops
and the 500 miners, who are known
to be desperate characters. It is feared that
they will resist arrest and a serious encounter
may take place. There is confidence in Col.
Fage's command, which has had experience
on the plains, and the ultimate result of his
effort to take the miners prisoners is not
doubted.

effort to take the miners prisoners is not doubted.
This tolegram was sent by Attorner-General Other this morning to United States Marshal Cronan in lummersk. N.D.

**Accuse any injunction or other process placed in your hands by United States Court for the protection of persons and property against lawless violence by employing such number of deputies as may to necessary. If execution is resisted by fores, which cannot thus be overcome, let the facts be telegraphed by yourself, and if practicable, by the Judge fasuing process to the Freedent with request for military assistance.

In addition to the request of the Judge of the United States Court, the United States Historical Attorney and the United States Marshal for the District of Montana for Federal aid in arresting the Bogsan contingent of the army of the unemployed for selzing a train at Butte, President Cleveland has received the following from the Governor of Montana:

Basear, Mes. April 25.

of the unemployed or selzing a train at flutte, President Cleveland has received the following from the Governor of Moniana:

Intermediate of the Moniana

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NO REDUCTION OF RATES.

Coxey's Request Made to the Trunk Line Association Refused.

The Passenger Committee of the Trunk Line Association refused yesterday to accade to the request of Gen. Coxey for special rates for his followers. His application, made through Commissioner Farmer, was for such a reduction as the committee might be willing to grant on all tickets for Washington sold to his followers between April 30 and May 5, good to return to the point at which they were sold until June 1. The committee refused on the ground that the request was indebtite as a numbers and localities and because an acquiescence would interfere with the regular business of the railroads. The result would have been a reduction of rates for all travel as long as the tickets were good.

FRIE'S MEN BECOME OUTLAWS. They Seize a Vardilla Preight Train and Go to Branti, Ied., for Camp.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 25.-Gen. Frye's branch of the Industrial army seleed a train this afternoon and left here. The army spent the night and the day about a mile cast of the city on the Vandalla line tracks. They were in an ugly mood. They had tried to get out of town yesterday afternoon on a freight train. but it left without them. Then, at 7:30 o'clock last night, they captured a freight train, but the trainmen, acting under orders, ran it back in the yards and abandoned it. This upset the calculations of the men. They had de-clared to Frye that they wouldn't walk any more, and they were prepared to keep their word even if there had to be trouble.

All last night they burned the Vandalla Com-pany's ties and made blazing fires, around which they tried to sleen. The Vandalia line was compelled to abandon its freight train service owing to the stand taken by the men. This morning the Mayor and Chief of Police visited the camp and tried to get the men to move on peaceably. The men said Frye had chartered a car for them, that the Vandalia line had broken its agreement, and the first train that passed would be seized even if blood was shed.

The men kept their word. At 2:30 this afternoon a Vandalla freight train bound for the Fast was made up in the yard in this city and was started out. When it reached Frairie, about three miles out, the army captured it, and in a moment the cars were overrun by men. They crowded in the engine and in formed the engineer that he had better run them as far as Brazil. They had, they said, several engineers among them, and if he refused they would run it themselves. About an hour was spent in a parley. The conductor telegraphed to General Superintendent Elliott, and he in return laid the matter before General Manager Williams.

All this time the five trainmen who composed the grew were practically prisoners of the 300 outlaws. Finally word was sent out to the conductor to move the train. He did so, and when Brazil was reached the "army" clambered off. They are camped there to-night. The hold-up of the train has caused great in-dignation here. The Vandalia officials say that Frye chartered a car under a misappre-bension. It was not known that the car was for Frye's army. It was thought the car was rented for freight. When Frye asked how much weight it would carry he was told 47,000

pounds. Brazil is in the heart of the Indiana coal district, and as hundreds of miners are now out on a strike, there may be serious trouble. The miners will claim the charity of the city in preference to the Industrials. The members of the army say they will continue to ourn the railroad company's fences and ties. Frye is not with the army, having gone on ahead yes-

Their Leader Says They Will Go to the BUFFALO, April 25. - According to the leaders of the Coxey movement here, Buffalo will send 500 men by train to Washington. Coxev's following here has grown rapidly under the facturer of wooden ware, whose connection with the scheme has created a great deal of surprise.

ect, and will have to put in more to make a success of his plans. A mass meeting was held at Metropolitan Hail this evening to consider propositions from railroad companies to transport this part of the army to Washington. Mr.

The hall was filled with workingmen, all of whom appeared to like the idea of a trip to the capital, although many acknowledged that funds would have to be furnished them. Mr. Ross told the meeting that such well-known business men as August Spitzmiller, the wholesale stove man, and llyron Schults, the real estate dealer, were supporting him in the movement, be-cause they hoped it would impress Congress, mand that Congress dron this tariff tinkering and act on the money question right away."

John M. Snook, e 'itor of the Propie's Advocate, and John Williams, District Grand Master of the Knights of Labor, endorsed Mr. Ross's idea. Representatives of the railroads then made their bids for the transportation of the party. The lowest offer was that of the Lackawanna at \$10 a head. Mr. Ross thought he could get a rate of \$7.50 if he agreed to guarantee the expense himself, and all seemed willing that he should. A committee was appointed to take the names of those who will go, and to confer with the railroads, and another meeting will be held on Friday evening, at which final arrangements will be made.

THE NEW ENGLAND CONTINGENT.

Swif.'s Crowd Billi on the Road-A Concentration at Bridgeport.

PROVIDENCE, April 25. - Swift's New England ontingent of Coxeyites travelled as far as East Greenwich to-day, where, after a supper of crackers and cheese donated by village storekeepers, they rested for the night in a barn owned by James Grewcock. The march was devoid of incident. To-morrow the brigade will endeavor to reach Wickford.

The independent Olasyvilie army, which

came back in the afternoon after traversing half a mile, started out again twenty-one strong after drawing up a set of principles. With banners flying they took to the Hartford Pike and reached North Scituate this evening. Here they were housed after partaking of meal of canned corned beef and bread, given by town storekeepers. The members of this crowd are principally mill operatives, and they

crowd are principally mill operatives, and they have been "out of work" all the way from eighteen to twenty menths.

Bridge by April 25.—It is expected that the several detachments who are now marching through New England to join Coxey at Washington will consolidate in this neighborhood and when they arrive here the size of the army will be greatly increased. George Sweetland's contingent reached Hartford today. It will be increased by twenty men from that city, and Sweetland will visit several towns near there in search of recruits. Sweetland is well-known throughout the State. He is 28 years old, and has been a member of the Salvation Army. When a nurse at the State prison at Wethersfield he gathered facis which led to the investigation by a committee of the General Assembly of the conduct of Warden Chamberiain.

Mayor Boatwick said to-day he did not anticipate any trouble from the visit of the Coxeyites. They will be treated fairly when in this city.

"They are carnest and honest in their intentions." he said, "and I don't believe they will break the laws."

Capt. Birmingham of the Police Department said the force would be fully prepared to take care of the city.

PEACE IN KELLYS CAMP.

Reconsiliation Between Him and Speed, and Their 1.200 Followers Rejoice,

ATLANTIC, Ia., April 25 .- As the camp fires of the Western contingent of the Industrial army die out to-night and Kelly's 1,200 followers go to sleep, one of the most exciting days in the history of the movement is drawn to a close. The men are reunited under their old leader, and are sure now that they will be in Washington soon. The camp was astir early this morning, and there was much discussion as to what disposition should be made of Speed and Kelly. Kelly's sympathizers were 3 to 1 of Speed's, but the Sacramento men were deflant. At noon Dr. Lemon of Council Bluffs came to Atlantic as a peacemaker, got Kellr and Speed together, and to night the camp is being run

"Sweet are the uses of adversity"-a plie ther are. We prefer the uses of the other thing ear a good eight and a good novel, like Barrie's The Little Minister." of which Lovel, Correll & Co. have sold over 100,000 copies.

on the same regulations as before yesterday's trouble. A big mass meeting was hold to-day in the Opera House and 200 tairs of shoes were contributed. To-night the railroad company declares that it has no fear of a train being taken by the men. All guards have been withdrawn, and the situation is quiet except for the resinicing in camp. The men will resume their march at 7:39 o'clock to-morrow. They still think the railroad will give them a train.

AANTIC, Im., April 25.—There is no disput-the fact that Kelly really believed an effort to be made last night by some of the dis-wired men of the Sacramento contingent to him. He made the statement in the pres-

the subject later. He was not inclined to push the matter to day after the reconciliation was effected.

It is said here on trustworthy authority that when the railroad managers of lows were discussing the advisability of transporting the industrials from Council Bluffs the question of the damage likely to be done the line that army might select to march over if no train was given was brought up. It was understood that the close proximity of the army to any line would be a menace to its traffic. To overcome this it was agreed that in return for refusing transportation the line over which they marched should be reimbursed by the other lines for actual business lost. The managers failed to figure on the price, and the question of giving the men a train. General superintendent Duniap said that he was not aware of such an arrangement, though he admitted that he was not in Council Bluffs at the time of the conference. Further, he said the loss on the company had been very heavy as a result of the menacing presence of the crow , and that, if it was a question of money, the configure was involved, not money. He would not estimate the company's loss, but it was up in the thousands.

Gen. Kelley to-night received a telegram from Gen. Weaver at Des Moines, in which he said he believed arrangements would be made to give them a train when the army reached Des Moines.

6,630 MEN MOYING ON WASHINGTON.

6,650 MEN MOVING ON WASHINGTON.

paring to Be it with Them, WASHINGTON, April 25.-Reports have been received at Police Headquarters from the authorities of other places showing the strength of the various contingents moving on

Washington. A summary follows: Kelly, Neola, Ia., 1.000 men; Frye, Terre Haute, Ind., 1,000 men; Frye's second division, McLeansboro, Ili., 800 men; Grayson, Platteville, Col., 100 men; Galven, Loveland, O., 200 men; Randall, Chicago, 500 men; contingent at Little Fails, Minn., 100 men; Butte, Mon., 300 men: Monmouth, Ill., 100 men: Ottumwa, Ia., 100 men; Sullivan's force, Chicago, 1,000 men; contingent at Anderson, Ind., 150 men, and Aubrey's force, Indianapolis, 700 men. Total, 6.650.

Reports from the police authorities in the towns through which these contingents pass are received here daily by the police. The police authorities of the District of Columbia have decided to swear in special policemen to serve during the Coxey invasion in the event of the Commonweal lorces being considerably augmented. In preparation for this service the names of prospective special officers are being enrolled at the several station houses in Washington, and two hundred of these will be selected for duty, to begin Monday

will be selected for duty to begin Monday next, if necessary.

A new impediment to the Coxey demonstra-tion in Washington on May I appeared to-day in the person of Dr. Hammett, the Health Officer of the District of Columbia. He will meet the Commonweal army at the District line, and if he finds any sickness among the mem-rer that is likely to broed infectious or contagious disease, the entire force will be quarantined. mem ers that is likely to brood infectious or contagious disease, the entire force will be quarantined.

"I propose," he said, "to make a strict inspection of every man in the army the minute they enter the District. My authority does not extend beyond the District boundaries, but if it did I would make the inspection earlier. I shall deal with the Coxey forces just as I dealt with the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in September, 1892, when I had twelve inspectors stationed in the camp on the White Lot during the short time the Grand Army was there. I shall probably ask the District Commissioners to give me extra medical aid to deal with the Coxey army. If I shall discover among its members any contagious disease. I will immediately isolate the entire force. We have a small-pox hospital here, newly sculpped, and we are prepared to deal with any pestilence that may arise. We do not propose to take any chances."

NO IDLING IN THE CAPITOL.

tions for Receiving Coxey.

WASHINGTON, April 25 .- One of the new rules made by the officials in charge of the public buildings and grounds, in anticipation of the coming of Coxey's army, prohibits loafers and idlers from occupying the benches in the ro-tunda of the Capitol, Last Saturday a big policeman, who is a recent addition to the force, got his eye upon a very black and very fat colored cirizen who he thought had occupied one of the benches long enough, and putting his hand on his shoulder, said: Come, now, you move on : you've been her

long enough." The black man protested that he was not a tramp, but the new policeman, proud of his

tramp, but the new policeman, proud of his brass buttons, couldn't be fooled, and replied: "That's all right, I know my business. You have sat liere for more than half an hour. That's the limit, see?" and escorted the sitter out of the building.

The colored man was Mr. Charles H. Taylor of Kansas, whom President Cleveland has nominated to be liecorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia, whose nomination the Sensite has shown no disposition to confirm.

Another rule just established in anticipation of the coming of the Coverites is to the effect that no more drinks are to be sold over the hars or counters in the House and Sensite restaurants. Patrons who desire drinks must hereafter sit at the tables. The doorkeepers in charge of the galleries have also been instructed to scan visitors closely and to allow nobody to stand up inside the galleries, no matter how great a crowd may be in attendance. When every seat is filled the doors of the gallery will be shut. "Standing room only" will not be offered to the public in the House and Sensite galleries so long as Coxey and his free-lunch brigade are in town.

COXET'S FRIENDS IN THE SENATE.

Populist Senators Come to the Defence of the Army by Bill and Resolution. WASHINGTON, April 25.-The District Commissioners took no action to-day on the peti-tion of the Coxey sympathizers here for a permit to hold street meetings to secure aid for the Commonweal forces. The Commissioners are disposed not to grant the permit if they can properly refuse it, and it is likely that they will get rid of the matter by letting the petition lie on the table.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Peffer (Pop., Kan. introduced a bill to provide work for unemployed persons in the District of Columbia. It was read in full and was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia. It provides that the Senate and House Committees on the District of Columbia shall form a joint committee and shall lay out plans for the improvement of grounds in the District by opening highways wherever there is reasonable need of them, improving highways already open, grading lands lying adjacent to such highways so as to prevent washing of the roads, constructing bridges, culverts, and conduits inot to interfere with the present street system; The work is to be begun without unnecessary dolay, and such persons are to be employed in it as have no other present employment and who desire to work at a daily wage of \$1.50 perday of eight hours. The act is to romain in force until April, 1809.

The introduction of this bill was followed immediately by a resolution offered by Mr. Alien if or. Neb., on which he asked immediate action. It recites the current report that unarmed, is weat diags, and reacceasily disposed, but unemployed citizens of the United States are about to assemble neacceably in the city of Washington to petition the diovernment for a redress of their grievances, and that threats of arresting such persons have been made upon their enteriog the District of Columbia and the city of Washington; and it declares that, under the Constitution, citizens of the United States, regardless of their grank and station in life, have an undoubted and unquestioned right to neacceably assemble and petition the Government for a redress of their grievances at any place where they do not create a breach of the peace, menage or endanger mains or the free use of streets and highways by the public; that such persons have as undoubted a right to visit and assemble in the city of Washington. delay, and such persons are to be employed in

Horgan & Brother, storage warshouses. Broadwar and 47th st. branch affice Lexington av and 67th st. repeatate receim for furniture, platon, baggage, &c. llouing and shipping. Fadded vant for mortice in city or tounity. Imspection submitted. Telephone 113, 2012

for any and all peaceable purposes as in other portions of territory under the jurisdiction of the United States, at all times being amonable to the law for any violation thereof; that such persons have a right to enter upon the Capitol persons have a right to enter upon the Capitol grounds and into the Capitol building itself, as or persons solving as they do not disturb or hinder the transaction of the public business, mensee the public peace or rights of persons and property, and any threat of violence to such persons under the circumstances would be a clear violation of their constitutional and inalienable right.

Let that resolution be printed and go over."

able right.

"Let that resolution be printed and go over," said Mr. Harris (Dem., Tenn.) as soon as it had been read.

"I never heard any of the doctrines in that paper denied at any time," Mr. Gray (Dem., Del.) remarked.

"They have been denied recently," Mr. Allen answered.

The resolution went over till to-morrow.

The Army Stope to Spries Up a Bit-Excitement in Comp.

FREDERICE, Md., April 25.-The Coxey army is encamped in semi-privacy. The canvas enclosure bought at Hagerstown arrived this morning and was put up at once. Admission was charged to the enclosure, and in the course of a few hours about \$20 was collected. The men took advantage of the day's stop to shave, wash their clothes, and later in the day no sign of disorder or drunkenness. This may have been largely owing to the admonition of Browne's general order for the morning, which warned the men against drinking bad whisker, "A little good whiskey taken in moderation," the order said, "won't hurt you, but any man who drinks immoderately or who is found began to the order said, "won't hurt you, but any man who drinks immoderately or who is found began to the said of suffering from hunger.

Camp Lafarette saw some wild scenes tonight. Two telegrams that were sent to the
men by Browne threw the camp into commotion.

men by Browne threw the camp into commotion.

One was from Henry Vincent of Chicago, announcing that 1,000 striking from moulders had secured accommodations from the railroads, and would be in lockville to meet the army of the Commonweal on Sunday next.

The effect of the announcement was electrical. The crowd broke into a wild cheer, hats were thrown into the air, and the black-shadowed figures danced in the red glare of the camp fires.

The other messace was read by Browne himself, and said that Gen. Kelley's men in lowa had been fired on by the militia and six of them killed. This was fire to powder, and the men flashed up in an instant with a yell. The demonstration was only momentary, but

the crowd.

Later in the evening a despatch was received at the correspondents' headquarters, announcing that a fight between the liuite Cliy train stealers and the Sheriffs posse at Billings, Mont., had resulted in the death of a man on each side. Browne was questioned regarding his view of the trouble and said:

"These fellows alo't under our charge, and, of course, they can't hold us legally responsible. I don't believe it's going to hurt the movement.

"The people in the West ain't been ground down under the heel of the money power till they have had all the fight took out of them. They will stand by the men in the movement, just as the Omaha people stood by Kelley."

A WOMAN TO LEAD THEM.

Mrs. Smith Will Ride a White Horse in

CHICAGO, April 25.-Chicago's Industrial army is not a whit behind the Coxey organization, and now has a goddess to lead it to the capital. John H. Randall, commandant of the local detachment, announced to-day that in their "On to Washington" march his men will be led by a woman dressed in white and riding white horse. Mrs. Nile C. Smith of 1,400 Jackson Boulevard has volunteered to do the firm of N. C. Smith & Co. and the daughter of

firm of N. C. Smith & Co. and the daughter of Randail.

There are 850 men enrolled at the Rawson street barracks, and the start will be made next week. The women of the Commonweal opened headquarters at 125 Clark street today. The leaders are: Mrs. John H. Randail, Mrs. Amelia Enatein. Dr. Humphrey, Mrs. McNaily, Mrs. Bradley, Mrs. lioberts, Mrs. Foster, and Mrs. Lizzie Holmes. William Lee, who is Chairman of the Committee on Legislation, has prepared a bill which the army will endeavor to have introduced in Congress. The bill provides for the confiscation of all goods made by convict labor, and aims to do away with all manufacturing in prisons and penitentiaries.

Three hundred men slept in the army barracks last night and responded to reveille this morning. The camp is under military discipline. Provisions are coming in liberally, and this fact is attracting the loader element in large numbers. The admission of the disreputable element is causing alarm among residents in the neighborhood. Fearing trouble from the Industrial armles. Superintendent Troy of the haitway Mail service has posted in every station a placard warning all persons not every station a placard warning all persons not to interfere with the running of mail trains.

TALE BOYS WILL WELCOME THEM. Swift Asks Them for Ald and His Men Will

Get a Brerpiton to Sindent Frahten, New Haven, April 25.-This morning's mail from Boston brought several voluminous docu-ments for the officers of the classes in the several departments of Yale University. The documents were from Morrison L. Swift, in Boston,

and contained the following statement: For some months past the working people of New England have borne what has never before fallen to the lot of sober and intelligent Americans. While the country was full of wealth and of the power to produce wealth, they have endured the bitterest want. this is a grievous departure from the ideas and traditions of our nation, we who would have that nation fulfil its just destines must give some thought, and even make some sacriflees to renew the national pride in fairness and equality, and to extend it beyond the dead letter of politics to material things at least Who of us can tolerantly witness our fellows cast out of work with no resources and no help? We are called upon to protest for them. and to importune the Government to come to their rescue with public improvements which shall employ labor. We are sending a delega-tion from New England to urge these things upon Congress. Ridicule and misrepresenta-tion have followed the bodies of men from the West who are advancing for the same pur-pose.

West who are advancing for the same purpose.

"We ask you as students and as young men who will soon have to face the grave industrial issues, to give this movement your consideration and aid. We ask your material cooperation. Our delegation will pass through New liaven. It has nothing to carry through to Washington but what is voluntarily contributed. It is not an "army." and it has none of the elements of an army. It goes thus to Washington from necessity, hoping by personal appeal to obtain some fresults, and, knowing by unhappy experience that at this time there is no other way to obtain results, we request you to call a meeting of your class to lay this subject before them. We shall be glad to have you forward to ue the funds that you may raise, and we trust that you will do what you can to make the public meeting in New Haven to explain the nurposes of the delegation a success."

The class officers will not take notice of Swift's request, but will be prepared to welcome his army in student fashion when it shall arrive.

LIKELY TO SPREAD SMALL-POX.

Dr. Dary Says Coxer's Pollowers Are Great Meance to Health,

Dr. Alva H. Doty, Chief Inspector of the Division of Contagious Diseases of the Board of Health of this city, said resterday that there is great danger of small-pox being spread all over the country by Coxey's army. Dr. Doty has been watching the movements of Coxer's followers all ever the country.

"A fearful menace to public health is imminent," said Dr. Doty. "Followers of Coxey are starting up everywhere and preparing to march to Washington. The men who are folmarch to Washington. The men who are fol-iowing the leaders of the Commonweal move-ment are of those classes who are more su-ceptible to contracting disease than others. I see that 3,000 Coxey recruits will leave Chi-eago on Saturday to go to Washington. Now, Chicago is at present infected with smail-pox. The disease is raging all over the city. The hospitals are not large enough to accommodate the victims. The sick are quartered sverywhers. That some of the

Fitzi's Porest of Plac Furniture

2,000 or more of Coxey's followers in Chicage are being exposed to the contagion goes without seying. These men must sleep somewhere, and as small-pox is breaking out svery day in new quarters of the city, there is not the slightest doubt but that many of them are ising exposed and will carry the infection in their clothes. Under the circumstances the danger cannot be averted.

"Fory many of these Coxey followers from Chicago are almost certain to get small-pox themselves or carry the germ of the disease in likely clothes and communicate it to others. By the time they reach washington the disease will strike down some of them, and the scourge will be spread in that city and wherever they go. I am apprehensive of grave consequences.

"These Coxey armies are starting up all through the West. There is a good deal of small-pox in Western cities, and it is almost certain that the disease will be carried from one place to another. The morement is so general and has become so extensive that the Coxey followers will round up great numbers of persons whose conditions of lie will make them easy victims of disease. They will he the means of communicating disease from city to city wherever they stop. I am keeping myself posted on the movements of these Coxey men from the West. If any of them come to New York I will take active measures to round them up in short order."

TROUBLE AREAD, SAYS MRS. LEASE. The Commonweal Movement Likened to the Firing on Fort Sumter.

TERRE HAUTE, April 25.-Mrs. Lease and Mrs. Gougar held a joint debate here this afternoon and to-night, the former representing the People's party and the latter the Probibitionists. Upon being naked to give her opinion of
the Commonweal movement, Mrs. Lease said:

I liken it to the John Brown raid in Virginia. It is the beginning of the end. I regard
it as a portentous movement. I don't believe
the people of the United States realize how
near they are to the crisis. It will come much
in the manner of the firing upon Fort Sumter
like a flash of lightning from a clear sky.

The best we can do is to direct its fury."

Sr. Louis, April 25.-Joseph Meyer, who has acquired the title of "General" since he lost his job, is organizing a detachment to go to Washington and join Coxey. He says he has 500 names on his list. He plans to march across the hig bridge at noon on Monday next and seize the first freight train going east. The unemployed railroad men of this city are also organizing a detachment, and the two forces may combine.

Matering an Army in Citaton County.

SARANAC LARE, April 25.-Clinton county is coing to send a contingent to Washington to join Coxey's Commonweal army. The head-quarters of the army are at Platteburgh, where James Heffernan is in command. The Great Unknown, however, is on the way from Ver-mont with a large commany. Several meetings have been held, and recruits are coming in rapidly. The start for Washington will be made in a day or two.

Colorade's Coxey Reserve. GREELEY, Col., April 25.-The Commonwealers are still headed for Washington, having started this morning out of Evans in wagons furnished by the people of this neighborhood. The people of Morgan County have asked been to give the crowd a lift through the county. They still hope to capture a train.

DENVER, April 25.—The Coxey army home reserve gained another thousand members to-day.

DULUTH, Minn., April 25.-William Hellman, a saloon keeper, is organizing a Duluth branch of the Commonweal arms. He claims that he will be able to muster 1,000 men. The purpose is to charter a whaleback steamer and make the trip by lake. The army will leave Duluth on May 10 or 15.

George Francis Trata Goes to Washington. George Francis Train left for Washington at 12 o'clock last night. Pefore leaving he said that he would speak in Masonic Hall there tonight, and that he had telegraphed to Senators Peffer and Alien asking them to invite the seventeen Senators who favored admitting the army of the Commonweal into Washing-ton to seats on the platform.

Tillman Still Has Hopes,

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 25. - State Liquor Commissioner Traxter to-day said that the dismissioner Traxter to-day said that the dis-pensary defeat is only temporary, and that within a short time something will develop that will enable him to open the big state bar-room again. He said that the stock of liquors at the various county dispensaries would have been called in except for this reason. It was thought best to recognize the decision of the Supreme Court until the matter could be settled further, but in just what manner Mr. Traxter would not indicate.

No Bidder for the Lease of Earle's Hotel. Very few persons attended the auction sale yesterday of the lease of Earle's Hotel, Canal and Centre streets. No bid was made for the lease, which has five years to run, at a rental of \$17,735,

The sale was ordered by Acker, Merrall & Condit, to whom Gen. Earle, the proprietor of the hotel, had turned the property over. Very small prices were realized for the furniture. The sale will be continued to-day.

Clothing and a Bank Book Found.

Policeman Gilmartin entered the unoccur house at 51 Pike street at 10% o'clock last night, and found in one of the rooms a light night, and found in one of the rooms a light English melton overcoat, nearly new, a derby hat, black sack cost, and a pair of shoes. In the pocket of the coat was bank book No. 247,282 of the Williamsburgh Sayings Bank, which showed a small balance in the name of James J. K-lly. A pair of kid gloves were found in one of the pockets of the over-coat. Gilmartin took the ciothing to the Madison street station.

School Principal Ryan's Succ The trustees of the public school of the Sixth district of Gravesend yesterday appointed A. O. Shaul principal of the school to take charge on Sept 1. The salary is \$1,500. He will replace Mrs. Michael P. Hyan, the temporary principal who was appointed to fill the vacancy created by her husband's imprisonment for taking part in the Gravesend election frauds. Mr. Shaul at present ruperintends the public school at Rockaway having fourteen tachers in his child. way, having fourteen teachers in his charge The Weather.

The high-pressure area, with clear weather, covered all the country seas and south of Lake Michigan yes-terday, except the Gulf States, where heavy rain has failen. New Orleans reported 2.08 inches and Vicksburg 1.45 inches in twenty-four hours. A storm was coming in over the north Pacific coast. which gave promise of rain over California, where it is greatly needed.

greatly needed.

It was fair and pleasant in this city: the official temperature ranged between 47° and 65°; average hemidity 58 per cent; wind southerly, average velocity eight miles an hour: barometer corrected to read to sea level at 8 & M., 50.17; 8 P. M., 30.10.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tem Symbulding recorded the temperature reaterday as follows:

Average on April 25, 1893..... 4954

WARLINGTON FORECAST FOR THURSDAY,
For New England and sestern New Fork, juic; unsterly
winds; sourmer, script in mothern New Fork,
For eastern Fennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, fair; variable winds; warmer near the coast. For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia,

For western New York, western Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, fair; easterly winds: alightly warmer in northern portion.

BROOKLIN.

fair, slightly warmer; easterly winds.

The Hon J. S. T. Stranahan. Brooklyn's foremost citizen, calebrated his eighty sixth birthday yesterday. The resolution of the Aldermen directing the display of the American flag over the city each day between to A. M. and a P. M. went into affect restorday. The Rev. Dr. Charies Cuthbert Hall, paster of the First Freshylarian Church in Henry airest, has declined the call to the professorship of Homiletics at Andover Thoological Seminary.

andover Theological Seminary.

Bartender James Stephenson, who killed Edward Peppard on July 8 last yasterday pleaded guilty in the Court of Sessions to manulaughtar in the account degree, and was resumeded for seminars. Stephenson accussed Peppard of insulting his wife, and knocked him down, breaking bis seez.

Charies Braun, who lived alone in a furnished room at 5th Varet street, Williamsburgh, henged himself on Toeolay meht from a ladder in the back yard. His wife and daughter live in Tiogs county, this shale for more than six months he had been life. He was teken sick about three months ago, and two societies, of which he was a member, paid him weekly benefits until baurday, when the timit of his sick brundts are pired.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, Whon she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria, FINISHING UP ITS WORK.

(Continued from First Page.)

Governor power to remove superintendents of reformatories when charges have been made, after an opportunity for a hearing has been given, and on his mot on it was sent to the Committee of the Whole.

A few minutes later Senator Parker introduced a till providing that after July 1 no person should be confined in the Elmira Reformatory for a longer term than the maximum sentence provided by law: that no prisoners shall be sent to the reformatory when the inmates number over 1,000, and that no prisoners shall be transferred to State prison from the reformatory. These two nils carry out the suggestions of Gov. Flower which were made in his annual message. The bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senator Lexow called up the Bi-Partican Police bill and discovered that the Assembly amendments had vanished. The bill was laid asside until they could be found.

Soon afterward Senator Lexow called up the Butts Rapid Transit bill and had the Sheffield Chamber of Commerce bill substituted for it. He then found that the amendments which he had drawn did not apply to the Sheffield bill at all, so the Lapid Transit bill was also laid aside. When he had prepared his amendments the bill was called up and they were offered. The amendments strike out the names of the Commissioners and provide for the appointment by the Governor of a non-partisan Commission. The referendum clause of the Butts bill was also inserted.

Commissioners and provide for the appointment by the Governor of a non-partisan Commission. The referendum clause of the Butts bill was also inserted.

Fentor Medahon read a protest from representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and Good Government clubs in New York city against a non-partisan Commission.

Senator Saxton said he believed that the Legislature ought to pass a rapid transit bill, and he believed that a good bill could be framed in conference. Therefore he voted for the amendment.

The amendments were adopted by a party vote of 12 to 11, and the bill passed hy a vote of 27 to 3. Cantor. Collina, and O'Donnell, Democrats, voting with the Republicans.

Bhortiv before midnight the Lexow New York city Non-partisan Folice bill was taken up, and the amendments inserted by the Assembly, making the authority of the Superintendent of Folice more absolute, were read.

Senator Lexow admitted that the bill was not perfect. In case of charges the Superintendent should be suspended during examination. It was too late in the session now to attempt to perfect the measure.

Senator Cantor said that common courtesy should have dictated the appointment of aconference committee, but King Caucus must rule, and the city members were given no chance to express their views.

The amendments were concurred in by a party vote of 29 to 12—Senator Bradley with the Republicans.

The Assembly discharged the Committee on Cities from further consideration of the bill to prevent the building of a stable by the Astors next door to the Hebrew synakogue on Madison avenue. This bill passed the Senate several days ago.

VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR. Gov. Flower has vetoed Assemblyman Tay-lor's bill to facilitate the collection of taxes in Richmond county. In his veto the Governor

the electors of the form of responsibility for the character of their town ufficials.

The Governor has vetoed Assemblyman Stewart's bill which includes associations of Sons of Veterans among those entitled to parade with firearms in public, but exempts them from any liability to be called out to the assistance of the National Guard. In his veto the Governor says:

If an exception of this sort is made in favor of the Sons of Veterans there would seem to be no good reason for refusing the same privilege to any other reputable body of citizens, and all kinds of citizen organizations dould with propriety demand the right to, parade in public with firearms. The question involved in this content of the parade of the propriety of establishing what might be a troublesoin precedent and possibly a dangerous result in times of riot or insurrection. The law as it now stands has proved astisfactory, and I question it a wishous a proved canading its provisions, even for so honorable an organization as the Sons of Veterans.

BILLS SIGNED. BILLS SIGNED.

Gov. Plower has signed these bills:

Reappropriating 54,844, the unexpended balance appropriated for the expenses of Commissioners for the Promotion of Uniformity of Legislation.

Providing for the inspection of steam botters in Brooklyn

Providing that Brooklyn policemen wheas wearing apparel may have been destroyed in the active discharge of duty shall receive compensation for it from the city.

the city.
Providing for the issuance of \$150,000 park purchase
bonds in Brooklyn.
Relative to deeds under tax sales in Brooklyn.
Providing for the annexation to Brooklyn of the town of Flatbush.

In signing the annual Supply bill to-day Gov. Flower vetoed the appropriation of \$3,000 for Owen Cassidy of Havana, who acted as counsel to the Senate committee which investigated the State lioard of Health, on the ground that the compensation is excessive, and the appropriation of \$200 for completing volume 8, part 2, of the Paleontology of the State.

REITER MOVE TO JERSEY CITY.

The members of the Good Government clubs and the City Club held a meeting at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon to talk about the prospects of some bills now pending at Albany in which they are interested. James C. Carter, who presided, said, on taking the chair, that these were times when the law makers at Albany should be instructed to a certain extent what they should do. "This is

certain extent what they should do. This is one of those times," he concluded.

Secretary James W. Prior announced that the object of the meeting was to send a delegation to Albany to aid in securing the passage of the bills. Ex-Mayor Hewitt made a speech, in the course of which he said that 100 years ago the Government was made up of the best men of their parties, whether Feieral or Republican.

"Now." said he, "look over the country and it seems that the worst men are in power. Of course I don't mean anything personal by that."

that."
Mr. Hewitt spoke about the Rapid Transit bill in detail and said it would be better for New Yorkers to move to Jersey and take chances on crossing the river than have the building of a rapid transit system turned over to the tender mercles of a bi-partisan Commission.

building of a rapid transit system turned over to the tender mercies of a bi-partisan Commission.

Itesolutions were adopted favoring the Sexton Bianket Ballot bill in the form in which it has been passed by the Senate; the bill introduced by Mr. Sheffield in the Assembly, providing for the appointment of heads of departments by each incoming Mayor; the bill introduced by Mr. McMahon in the Senate known as the Chamber of Commerce Rapid Transit bill, and the bill introduced by Mr. Sheffield in the Assembly, requiring the Sheriff of the city and courty of New York to turn in all fees to the City Treasury and giving him a salary of \$15,000 a year as full compensation.

Instead of appointing a committee of three to go to Albany, thirteen were named as follows: J. Herbert Johnson, August Schwab, Edward Kelly, H. R. Elijott, J. N. Hayes, R. W. G. Welling, Freble Turker, J. B. Leavitt, Horace F. Deming, Isaac H. Klino, J. R. Faure, J. H. C. Nevins, and Robert Fulton.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt was also named, but he could not go. The committee will probably leave for Albany this morning. Dr. Parkhurst attended the meeting, but took no active part in the proceedings.

Taxable Property in the Empire State. ALBANY, April 25.-The report of the State Board of Assessors was transmitted to the Legislature to-day. It says: "The local assessors of the respective countles of the State returned the sum of \$4,302,388,310 as the total amount of property in the State of New York in the year 1863. This vast sum was York in the year 1893. This vast sum was composed of \$3,701,070,384 real estate and \$540,708,935 personal property. Of the personal estate thus returned \$102,500,201 was corporate property not subject to taxation locally for State purposes. The total amount of personal property subject to taxation locally for State purposes was \$4,802,077, thus making the sum of \$4,116,802,058 the total amount of property in the State for that year subject to taxation locally for all purposes. A comparison of the assessment of 1892 with the assessment of 1983 shows an increase in taxable property of the State subject to taxation locally for all surposes of \$101,803,103, To this increase real astate contributed \$135,034,201, and personal property \$23,788,818.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Mr. and Mrs. William T Front of Poughkeepsie last night celebrated their golden wedding. They have three children and teo grandchildren. three children and teo grandchildren.

Pemaroy Ladue, instructor of mathematics at the
University of Michigan, has received the appointment
of Professor at the University of the Ulty of New York.

Frank I, lienderson, grocer, of Newburgh was awakened; satemayed to dust them. They first little after. He
attempted to dust them. They first little after. He
body, fatally injuring him. No arrests.

A Correct student named floot, whose home is in
Ekanoaisies, was thrown under a leabigh train at Genway. N. Y. on Tue-day night, his coal having caught on
a car step while he was jumpled off. Hoth beginner
cut off at the kiessa and is died yearerday morning at
the heapital.

the hospital.

The jury in the case of William Henry La Forge on trail in the Uniter County (uren) in Mingeton for murder, affect being out about thirty bours reported to elected morning that they failed to agree, an being for econviction and six for acquired. La Forge is charged with Alling his wife at Crawford Cister county, has Joly, by establing her with a mine in the abdome. If was alleged that they quarratied because she instacted on going with al Marshall with whom also formerly lived, to pick huckieberries. The defence was saided.

\$\$\c\$\$\c\$\$\c\$\$\c\$\$\c\$\$\c\$\$ & Makes The

Weak Strong If you are run down or worn out by overwork or the effect of the changing season

you should begin the

work of recuperation

at once by taking HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Which vitalizes, purifies and enriches the blood, tones the nerves, creates a good appe-tite and thus naturally builds up the whole system. It is the most popular and most successful Spring Medicine. the most popul successful Sprin Remember

Sarsaparilla **CURES** Even when other medicines fail to do any good whatever. Be sure to get Hood's

and only Hood's.

********************** Hood's Pills are carefully prepared and are made of the best ingredients. Try a box.

Morsis, Entringes, &c.

SPRINKLING WAGONS, best and cheapest in markets. Spatentee and makers, Westerneld Wagon and Sprinkling Truck Co; send for catalogus and prices, di Thompson st.

NO ACTRESS NEED APPLY. A Handsome Society Lady Is What Is

Wanted for This Play. Some time this year, if the theatrical fates are propitious, there will appear a play whose centre will be a society lady and whose other attractions will consist in some extra-quality scenic effects and one stupendous mechanical display. At present the author of the play is busily engaged in the search for the lady. Af-

busily engaged in the search for the lady. After he gets her he says the rest will be easy. He is advertising for her.

I want a handsome society lady," his advertisement says, "to ereate a strong leading part in a new play in a New York theatrs."

Now, it might be supposed that handsome society ladies not only able, but willing, to create a strong leading part would be hard to find. They are not. Promptly at 4 delock yesterday, the hour named in the advertisement, they began to arrive, and before 5 o'clock a dozen were telling of their eminent qualifications as handsome members of the 400, and their striking, although yet untried abilities in the creation of strong leading parts in new plays. The promoter of the enterprises aid that among the applicants was one very prominent society lady, whose appearance on the stage would be the largest kind of an advertisement for the play in which she appeared. Moreover, this lady was delighted with her part, and was eager to try it.

It isn't necessary in this play," he said, that the leading lady should have acted before. If she is clever, I can coach her so that she will do very well. As yet I have not decided on my company or on the theatre where the play will be produced, but it will be on a maguificent seenle scale." ter he gets her he says the rest will be easy.

M. Coquelin's Parewell.

An entertaining programme has been arranged for the benefit of Good Government Club Dat the Empire Theatre to-morrow afternoon. M. Coquelin will make it the occasion of his farewell to the American public as he sails on the following day. Julia Marlowe will present an act of "As You Like It." John Drew and Maud Adams will appear in a one-act play. Emil Fischer, Nelson Wheateroft, Robert Tabor, and others will appear.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TORN.

The commencement exercises of the College of Pharmacy were held in Carnegie Music Hail least avening.

President Warfield of Larayette College will delive an address this evening in the Pourth Avenue Presby-terian Church. The Larayette College Quartet will sing college songs. The Cleveland Hotel, at Third avenue and East Tenth street, formerly known as "Happy Days," was railed last night by Capt. Cross. The preprietor and five men and five women were arrested.

At a meeting of the Executive Council of the American Bankers' Association, held yesterday at the American Exchange National Bank, it was unant mously resolved light the twentieth annual Conven

tion of the association be held and 11.

Mrs. William Rocketeller and the Misses Ethel and Emma Rocketeller.

On Sunday afternoon there will be given at the Montenore Home for 'thronic Invalide, West Boulevard and 138th atreet, its first reception by the 'Montenore Home League.' a society just formed to assist the Directors of the home in the workings of the institution. The exercises will commence at 3 o'clock.

Louis fanase of 307 West 118th street, who was arrested on Thosday night on suspicion of having stabbed his wife, was arraiged in the Harlem Folice Court yesterday morning. He repeated the story he took the police at the time of his arrest. The Manhaetan Hospital doctors are as yet unable to tell whether the woman will recover.

The Sheriff has taken charge of the store of Lawis W. Marks, doing business as Marks & Co. wholesais dealer in artificial flowers at 641 Broadway, on an execution for \$12,113 in favor of Jacob A. Stein, balance due for merchandise and borrowed money. Marks attorney said he understood that the liabilities are about \$35,000. He could give no estimate of the assets.

Charles Rekoff, 40 years old, of 37 Bartiett street, Brooklyn, was instantly killed yeaterday morning by an elevator in Wallacce's brewer, at Blut Cherry street, He was employed as an engineer in the building, and while learning over the gnard rail which protects the elevator shaft he had his skull crushed by the descending are Recoff leaves a wife and fire small children.

ing car. heavel leaves a wife and five small children. Representatives of various retail grocers' associations and unions in the State of New York met at Retail drocers' histily exterday afternoon, at 4 cluck, to discuss various matters of interest to the trade, but more particularly to take steps looking to a more complete existent of organization throughout the State. The convention is held under the auspices of the tentral Association of Retail Merchants of New York and vicinity. The Central Association includes allurgantiations of grocers in New York, Brocklyn, States leand, Yorkers, and Nyack.

Levina Mitchell the alleged keeper of the Hotel

sations of grocers in New York, Brooklyk, States laband, Yonkers, and Nyack.

Levina Mitchell, the alleged heeper of the Hotel
Creighton, at Broadway and Thirty first street who
was argued on Tusedaw years, was held for examination in the Jefferson Market Poice there is the selection.

Scientific and the selection of the Scientific Company with Respiring a disorder distriction. It is west
remay child street which Desire for interesting the Company of the Scientific Company of t

Germs

of disease feed on life, and are only overcome by the making of sound, healthy tissue.

Scott's Emulsion 4 4 1

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, is an easy, palatable fat food that makes new tissue quickly and gives strength. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Bon't be deceived by Substitutes! Prepared by Scott & Bowns, N. V. All Druggists